

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-37 (Cancelled)

38. (Currently Amended): A In a peritoneal dialysis solution comprising having at least one ~~amino sugar~~ osmotically active agent in an effective amount sufficient to create an osmotic pressure to effect the removal of water ~~by diffusion~~ from a patient's blood across the peritoneal membrane of the patient into the solution, the improvement comprises at least one amino sugar at a concentration of about 0.5% to about 5.0% (w/v) as the at least one osmotically active agent wherein said solution has an osmolarity of greater than about 280 mOsm/L.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Currently Amended): The solution of claim ~~39~~ 38 wherein the at least one amino sugar is present as a monomer or as an oligomer of 2 to 12 carbohydrate units.

41. (Previously Amended): The solution of claim 40 wherein the at least one amino sugar is selected from the group consisting of at least one acetylated amino sugar, at least one deacetylated amino sugar and combinations thereof.

42. (Previously Amended): The solution of claim 41 wherein the at least one acetylated amino sugar is selected from the group consisting of N-acetylglucosamine, N-acetylgalactosamine, N-acetylmannosamine and combinations thereof and the at least one deacetylated amino sugar is selected from the group consisting of glucosamine, galactosamine, mannosamine and combinations thereof.

43. (Previously Amended): The solution of claim 42 wherein the at least one acetylated amino sugar is N-acetylglucosamine.

44. (Original): The solution of claim 43 further comprising at least one electrolyte in an effective amount sufficient to effect the removal of solutes by diffusion from the patient's blood across the peritoneal membrane into the solution.

45. (Previously Amended): The solution of claim 44 wherein the at least one electrolyte is selected from the group consisting of sodium, calcium, chloride, magnesium, lactate, malate, acetate, succinate, and combinations thereof.
46. (Original): The solution of claim 45 further comprising at least one additional agent selected from the group consisting of glucose, iduronic acid, glucuronic acid and combinations thereof.
47. (Previously Amended): The solution of claim 46 wherein the at least one amino sugar together with the at least one additional agent is present at a concentration of about 0.5% to about 5.0% (w/v).
48. (Currently Amended): The solution of claim 47 wherein
- (a) the pH is in the range of about 5.0 to about 7.4;
 - (b) the osmolarity is ~~greater than 280~~ in the range of about 300 to about 700 mOsm/L;
 - (c) sodium is present at a concentration in the range of about 115 to about 140 mEq/L;
 - (d) calcium is present at a concentration in the range of about 0.6 to about 5.0 mEq/L;
 - (e) chloride is present at a concentration in the range of about 100 to about 145 mEq/L;
 - (f) magnesium is present at a concentration in the range of about 0 to about 2.0 mEq/L; and
 - (g) lactate, malate, acetate or succinate is present at a concentration in the range of about 30 to about 45 mEq/L.
49. (Re-presented – formerly withdrawn independent Claim 49 – currently amended): A method of performing peritoneal dialysis, said method comprising the

introduction of a peritoneal dialysis solution according to claim 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48 into the peritoneal cavity of a patient, ~~wherein said peritoneal dialysis solution comprises at least one amino sugar, in an effective amount sufficient to create an osmotic pressure to affect the removal of water by diffusion from the patient's blood across the peritoneal membrane into the solution.~~

50 - 59 (Cancelled)

60. (Re-presented - formerly withdrawn independent Claim 60 - currently amended): A method of treating a patient suffering from renal failure, said method comprising the introduction of a peritoneal dialysis solution according to claim 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48 into the peritoneal cavity of a patient, ~~wherein said peritoneal dialysis solution comprises at least one amino sugar in an effective amount sufficient to create an osmotic pressure to affect the removal of water by diffusion from the patient's blood across the peritoneal membrane into the solution.~~

61 - 70 (Cancelled)

71. (Re-presented - formerly withdrawn independent Claim 71 - currently amended): A method of reducing at least one complication associated with peritoneal dialysis, said method comprising the introduction of a peritoneal dialysis solution according to claim 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48 into the peritoneal cavity of a patient, ~~wherein said peritoneal dialysis solution comprises at least one amino sugar, in an effective amount sufficient to create an osmotic pressure to affect the removal of water by diffusion from the patient's blood across the peritoneal membrane into the solution.~~

72. (Re-presented - formerly withdrawn): The method of claim 71 wherein the at least one complication associated with peritoneal dialysis is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) morphological and functional deterioration of the peritoneal membrane;

- (ii) peritonitis;
- (iii) adverse metabolic consequences and related cardiovascular disease;
- (iv) protein malnutrition

and combinations thereof.

73 - 82 (Cancelled)